The J. B. Mathews House faces east on the west side of Route 97, just southwest of the Glenwood Post Office. It is a three bay wide, one bay deep, two and a half story high, gabled roof (running north-south) stone (some 12" to 15" thick walls, covered with stucco) building, resting on a stone foundation, with two, wide, brick chimnies inset into its south wall and two, gabled roof, dormer windows placed in the gable roof of the east elevation. A two bay wide, one bay deep, two and a half story high, gabled roof (running north-south) frame addition, resting on a stone foundation, extends north from the stone building's north wall, holding a wide, brick chimney in its north wall, and a gabled roof, centrally placed, matching dormer window on its east facade, whose east and west walls lie flush with the east and west walls of the old stone house.

A one story high, hipped roof open porch, supported by six, square posts and two pilasters, runs along the entire east elevation of both the stone and frame sections of the house, uniting them into a single, five bay wide, composition, with central, rectangular entrance, surmounted by a one light transom.

Indicated on both the 1860 Martenet Map and the 1878 Hopkin's Atlas as the residence of J. B. Mathews, the building features a circular copper plate between the two south chimneys inscribed 1830.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

NAME				
ніѕтокіс Т	The J. B. Mathews	s House, Bloomsbur	g, The Old Stinson	Homestead
AND/OR COMMON	Holly Rock Farm			
LOCATION				
STREET & NUMBER	3060 (Route 9	97) Roxbury Mills R	oad	
CITY, TOWN WO	oodbine	XVICINITY OF Glenwood	CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	ICT
STATE Maryland			county Howard	
CLASSIFIC				
CATEGORY DISTRICT X_BUILDING(S) STRUCTURE SITE OBJECT	OWNERSHIP PUBLIC X_PRIVATEBOTH PUBLIC ACQUISITIOIN PROCESSBEING CONSIDERED	STATUS XOCCUPIED LUNOCCUPIED WORK IN PROGRESS ACCESSIBLE XYES: RESTRICTED YES: UNRESTRICTED NO	PRES AGRICULTURECOMMERCIALEDUCATIONALENTERTAINMENTGOVERNMENTINDUSTRIALMILITARY	ENT USE MUSEUMPARK X_PRIVATE RESIDERELIGIOUSSCIENTIFICTRANSPORTATIOOTHER:
NAME Mr.	& Mrs. Charles (Graddick	Telephone #: 48	39-4174
STREET & NUMBER	3060 Route 97			
CITY, TOWN	loodbine	VICINITY OF	Maryland	ip code
COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS,	Tax Map 14, Hall of Record	p. 73	Liber #: 221 Folio #: ¹⁵¹	
STREET & NUMBER	Howard County	Court House		
CITY, TOWN	Ellicott City		STATE M	laryland
TITLE Howard	County Historic Si			
1978 – 1	1979	FEDERAL	XSTATE _COUNTY _LOCA	L
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS	Maryland Historic	al Trust	STATE	
CITY, TOWN	own 21 State Circle, Annanolis		Maryland	

7 DESCRIPTION

_EXCELLENT

XGOOD.

__FAIR

CONDITION

__DETERIORATED

__RUINS __UNEXPOSED CHECK ONE

--UNALTERED ¥ALTERED *HO - 177

Woodbine, Quad. District 4

CHECK ONE

X_ORIGINAL SITE
__MOVED DATE_____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The J. B. Mathews House faces east on the west side of Route 97, just southwest of the Glenwood Post Office. It is a three bay wide, one bay deep, two and a half story high, gabled roof (running north-south) stone (some 12"-15" thick, covered with stucco) building, resting on a stone foundation, with two, wide, brick chimneys inset into its south wall and two gabled roof, dormer windows placed in the gable roof of the east elevation. A two bay wide, one bay deep, two and a half story high, gabled roof (running north-south) frame addition, resting on a stone foundation, extends north from the stone building's north wall, holding a wide, brick, chimney in its north wall, and a gabled roof, centrally placed, dormer on its east facade, whose east and west walls lie flush with the east and west walls of the old stone house.

A one story high, hipped roof, open porch, supported by six square posts and two pilasters, runs along the entire east elevation of both the stone and frame sections of the house, uniting them into a single, five bay wide, composition, with central, rectangular entrance, surmounted by a one light transom.

Fenestration for the house is vertically aligned and proportionally scaled. All the windows on the east facade of the house are rectangular and double-hung, holding two-over-two lights. The dormers hold roman arched, double-hung windows, holding two-over-two lights.

THE SOUTH ELEVATION

This elevation is most noteworthy for it features a copper, circular template between the two wide chimneys, with the inscribed date of 1830.

Beneath rest three vertically aligned and proportionally scaled, double rectangular windows, each component a double-hung, rectangular window, holding one-over-one lights, separated by a flat pilaster, with the entire window underlined by a single, projecting, flat wooden sill.

THE WEST ELEVATION

The west elevation holds five, second floor, rectangular windows, similar to those on the east facade, but holding six-over-six lights. Two similar first floor, south bay windows in the original stone house hold two-over-two lights. An open bible and cross paneled entrance door rests in the central bay of the entire structure and in the north end bay of the original stone house. A one story high, shed roofed enclosed porch runs along the two north bays of this wall.

THE NORTH ELEVATION

The north elevation of the frame addition holds two first floor entrances and two second floor windows. Two roman arched, double-hung, attic windows, CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

HO - 177 Woodbine, Quad. District 4

holding two-over-two lights are centered into the eave line formed by the gable roof.

A one story high, shed roofed, six bay wide enclosed porch runs along the north elevation. It holds six, twelve light, glass panels, and an entrance door on its east wall.

The house is reputed to have burned and been rebuilt, the stone section surviving very much intact. It would appear from the design of the roman arched attic windows and those placed in the three dormer windows of the east facade, that this section of the building was constructed circa 1860.

THE INTERIOR

The interior features a central hall plan, with two rooms on each side, featuring two hand made mantle pieces.

The house has a commanding site, situated on a high ridge line above the west side of Route 97. A small fish pond is located in front or on the east side of the house. Between this pond and the house lies a very large rock which has been split by the growth of two Holly trees, a male and female, giving the name "Holly Rock Farm" to the property. West of the house lies a long, flat piece of land, a part of which, directly in front of the west elevation, has been created into a long, semicircular lawn, bordered by evergreens, raised and planted by Mr. Graddick, owner of the property. Beyond the border of evergreens lies an old log, tenant house, now standing vacant.

South of the evergreen border stands a gabled roof shed, to whose north and south walls, shed roofed, enclosed additions have been made and a cinderblock chimney, constructed on its west wall to heat the shed.

A large horse barn is placed east of the log tenant house with another small log smoke house located close to the northwest corner of the house.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

SPECIFIC DATES 1830		BUILDER/ARCHITECT		
PERIOD —PREHISTORIC —1400-1499 —1500-1599 —1800-1699 —1700-1799 X 1800-1899 —1900-	AF ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC AGRICULTURE XARCHITECTURE ART COMMERCE COMMUNICATIONS	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH COMMUNITY PLANNING CONSERVATION ECONOMICS EDUCATION ENGINEERING EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT INDUSTRY INVENTION	HECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE LAW LITERATURE MILITARY MUSIC PHILOSOPHY POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	—RELIGION —SCIENCE —SCULPTURE —SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN —THEATER —TRANSPORTATION —OTHER (SPECIFY)

The J. B. Mathews House is significant arc

The J. B. Mathews House is significant architecturally and historically to Howard County and the State of Maryland. Both the 1860 Martennet Map and the 1878 Hopkin's Atlas indicate James Mathews living there in Glenwood. J. B. Mathews was a merchant in Roxbury, who first constructed a home high on a hill overlooking the flour mill there. In 1810 he began to acquire property in the Glenwood area called "Find Me If You Can" - recorded in liber WS6 No. 18, folio 447 of Anne Arundel County Records, "By Your Leave Sir" recorded WS6, no. 11, folio 226 of said County and parts of "Dependence" "Justifiable, ""Ridgely's Great Park" recorded in WWW15, folio 84 of Howard County Records. "Find Me If You Can" recorded JLM #1, folio 169 of Howard District of Anne Arundel County, Ridgelys Park and Windsor recorded in JLM #4, folio 260 of records last named and P/O lot #3 in division of the late Charles D. Warfield's estate recorded in WWW 15-87 of Howard County.

The house may well have been constructed by John A. Dorsey and Ruth H. Warfield, who was formerly married to John's father, Caleb Dorsey of Jonathan. On July 6, 1840, John A. Dorsey and Ruth H. Warfield conveyed 12 7/8 acres of land to James B. Mathews of a tract of land called "Find Me If You Can" and 7/8 of an acre of Ridgely's Great Park. Since the house has a date 1830 on the stone section of the building, it is conceivable that it was constructed by the Dorseys. The frame section of the building, which may have been of log and predated the stone section, burned to the ground when J. B. Mathews was 90 years old. Stories tell of him riding out on horseback to oversee the choosing and cutting of trees for lumber to rebuild the frame section of the house we see today.

In 1888, W. Edwards Fite, administrator, sold the property to William H. Stinson, who lived here until 1929, when the property was left to his widow, Estelle. Later their son, William Stinson lived in the house, selling it in 1950 to Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Graddick, the present owners.

Not only is the building historically noteworthy, but it is significant architecturally as a fine example of Howard County vernacular stone and frame architecture with overtones of the romanesque re-

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

vival in the roman arched attic and dormer windows.

For these reasons, the building should be considered for inclusion to the National Register, The State Critical Areas Program and any local landmark ordinance the citizens of Howard County may seek to initiate, should its owners so desire.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Howard County Land Records Interview with Mr. Charles Graddick at "Holly Rock Farm" on February 21, 1980

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY	
10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA	_
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 191.33 acres	
Please see Attachment 1, Tax Map 14	
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION	
Please see Howard County Land Records, Liber 221 Folio 151	
LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES	
STATE Maryland COUNTY Howard	
STATE COUNTY	
TFORM PREPARED BY NAME / TITLE Cleora Barnes Thompson, Archivist ORGANIZATION	-
Office of Planning & Zoning-Comprehensive Planning Section	
3450 Court House Drive	
Ellicott City STATE	

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

Maryland

1987 Old Homes and Families of Howard County, Maryland. (Privately printed)

The Lisbon Region · 211

GLENWOOD

And the Mathews Family, Including Bloomsburg (today the Old Stinson Homestead)

Glenwood, one of Howard County's most attractive settlements, lies midway between ROXBURY and COOKSVILLE and straddles the Old Westminster Road (Route 97). In its early years the village consisted of a combination store and post office, two churches, a "modern educational institute," and several houses—Bloomsburg, HAZELDENE, DEPENDENCE, and what was known simply as "the little house by the side of the road" ("LITTLE HOUSE"). There was formerly an 1829 one-room district school house, a club house, and a cemetery wherein are buried members of some of the county's early settlers. Surrounding this core are several fine old homes, most of which preceded the village itself, and a log cabin of particular interest.

James Burroughs Mathews, founder of this community, was born 2 November 1791. As a very young man he was enough of an adventurer to count among his experiences a ride on the first steamboat, built in 1807 by Robert Fulton. On 7 April 1818 he married Kitty Griffith, daughter of Capt. Samuel and Ruth Berry Griffith of Montgomery County. Capt. Samuel Griffith, a native of Frederick County, whose father Henry Griffith represented that county in the assembly that organized the Revolution, served on Lafayette's staff and fought with him at Germantown and the battle of Brandywine.¹

Upon his marriage to Kitty Griffith, James Mathews opened a general store and post office at Roxbury. In 1822, his business having outgrown the small community, he moved his family up the road to the area now known as Glenwood, where he had purchased land on both sides of the highway. There being no siz-



BLOOMSBURG



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cal Society, 1953), idelphia: Kimber, imore: Kohn and mes, 1896; Caleb ical Society, Balti-

gram, (Sykesville:

'ratt Free Library,

able houses available, he started almost immediately to build <u>Bloomsburg</u>, known today as the <u>Old Stinson Homestead</u>, while he and his family found shelter in the small stone house across the road, commonly referred to as "the little house by the side of the road." When completed, Bloomsburg became the family homestead; it still stands, south of Dependence, the former Pindell home. Mathews also built a store where he conducted his business. In 1841 a post office was established as "Mathews Store, Anne Arundel County"; the village was then known simply as Mathews. On 13 January 1874 the name was officially changed to Glenwood, a name chosen by Professor Lycurgus Mathews, son of James and later headmaster of the Glenwood Institute.²

The first store and post office stood on the east side of the road; some time prior to 1860 it burned and was replaced by a new building across the road, where the Pindell family later conducted a typical country store and post office from 1919 until 1976. Although James Mathews, first postmaster, weathered the war years, despite the roaming armies of the North and the South traveling toward battles that would take place at Antietam and Gettysburg, he suffered a sizable loss; his annual salary was \$116.28. A document issued by the office of the auditor of the treasury for the Post Office Department, dated 17 August 1864, read in part:

Sir: Your account as postmaster at Mathews' Store, Maryland, has, this day, been credited with the sum of twenty-seven dollars (\$27) allowed you by the postmaster-general, under the Act of Congress approved April 29, 1864, entitled "An Act for the relief of postmasters who have been robbed by Confederate forces or rebel guerillas."

Notwithstanding these difficulties, Mathews went on to become a prosperous businessman and provided well for his family.

Religious by nature, James Mathews was raised by members of the Quaker faith and later "attached himself to the Methodist communion in 1835 or 1836" while the local Methodist church—UNION CHAPEL—was under construction. He became one of its most generous contributors and on 2 June 1833 was elected to the board of trustees "for the Meeting House now building in this Glenwood neighborhood," although he was not yet an active member. Later he served as treasurer of the board for many years and was among the top contributors. He fathered 14 children and lived to see his offspring successful in many fields. In January 1881 Bloomsburg was badly damaged by fire. Despite his advanced age, Mathews proceeded immediately to repair the house. He celebrated the 65th anniversary of his marriage to his Griffith wife and after a long and highly successful life died in 1883. He was buried in OAK GROVE CEMETERY, of which he was a member of the board for many years.

Of Mathews's 14 sons and daughters two—William, the first child, and Martha, the 11th—died in infancy; of those who survived, all lived exemplary lives. Several were associated with incidents of particular interest to the people of Howard County.

Leana, the oldest daughter, was born in 1821. She married first Milton Welsh, son of Philip, of Capt. John, descendant of one of the Welsh brothers who settled "on the four corners" of FLORENCE. After the death of her first husband and their two children, Lizzie and Kate, Leana married Hon. David McConaughy of Penn-

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(Charles Graddick House)

2-Story Stucco house at Glenwood - wat side

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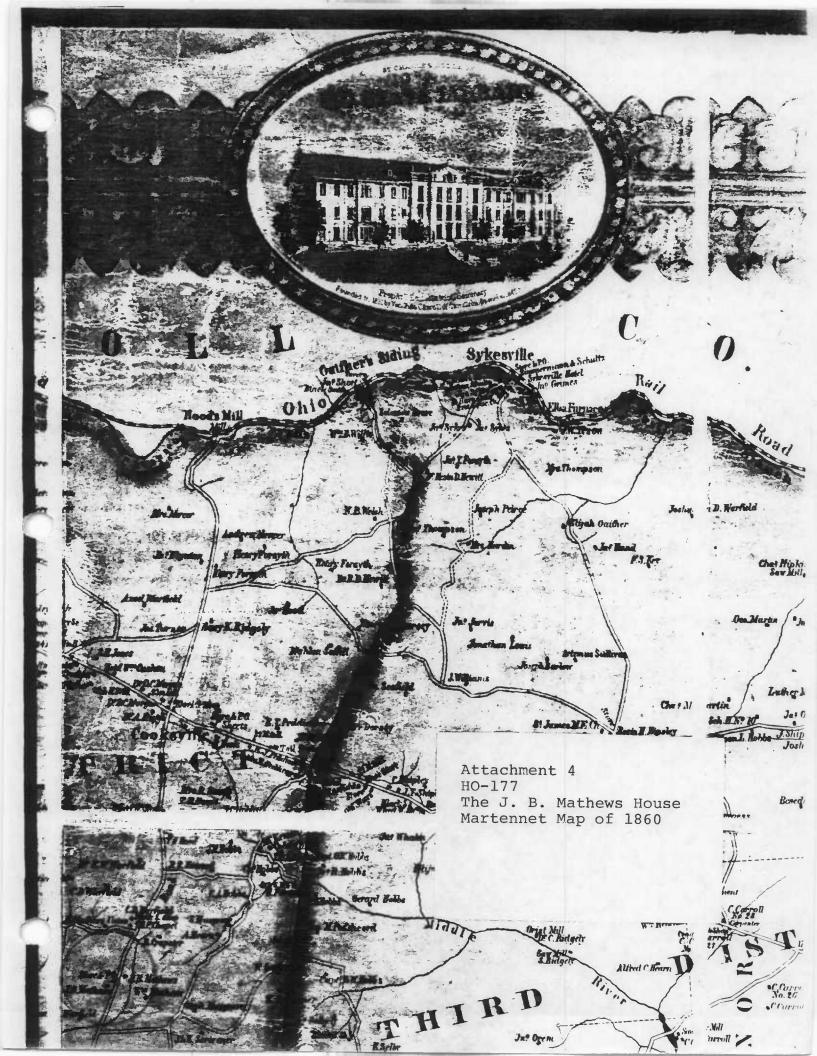
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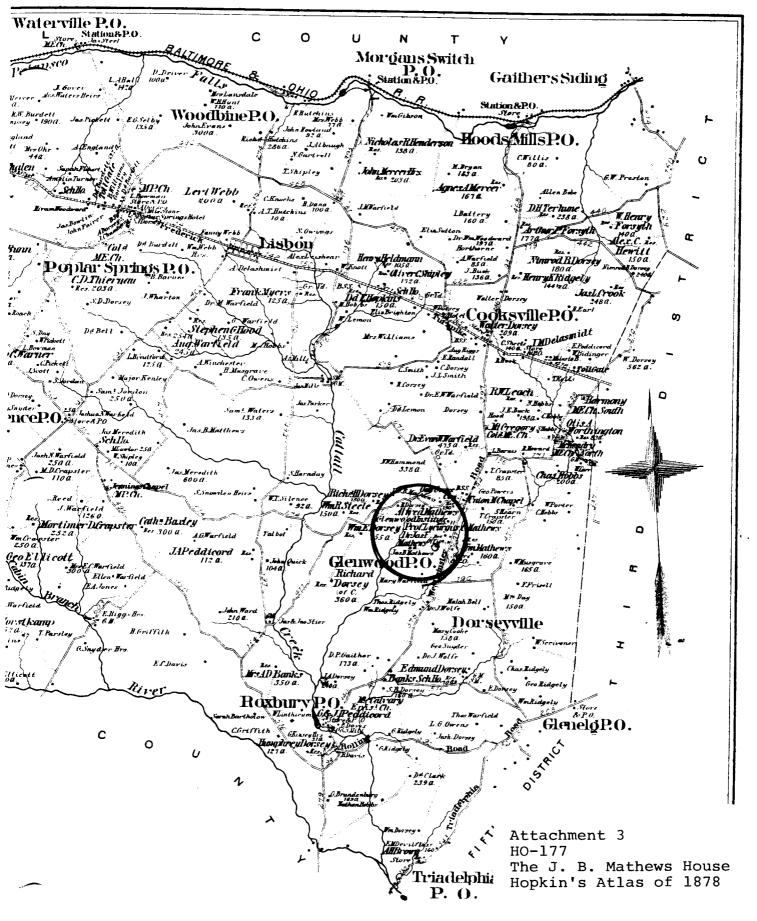
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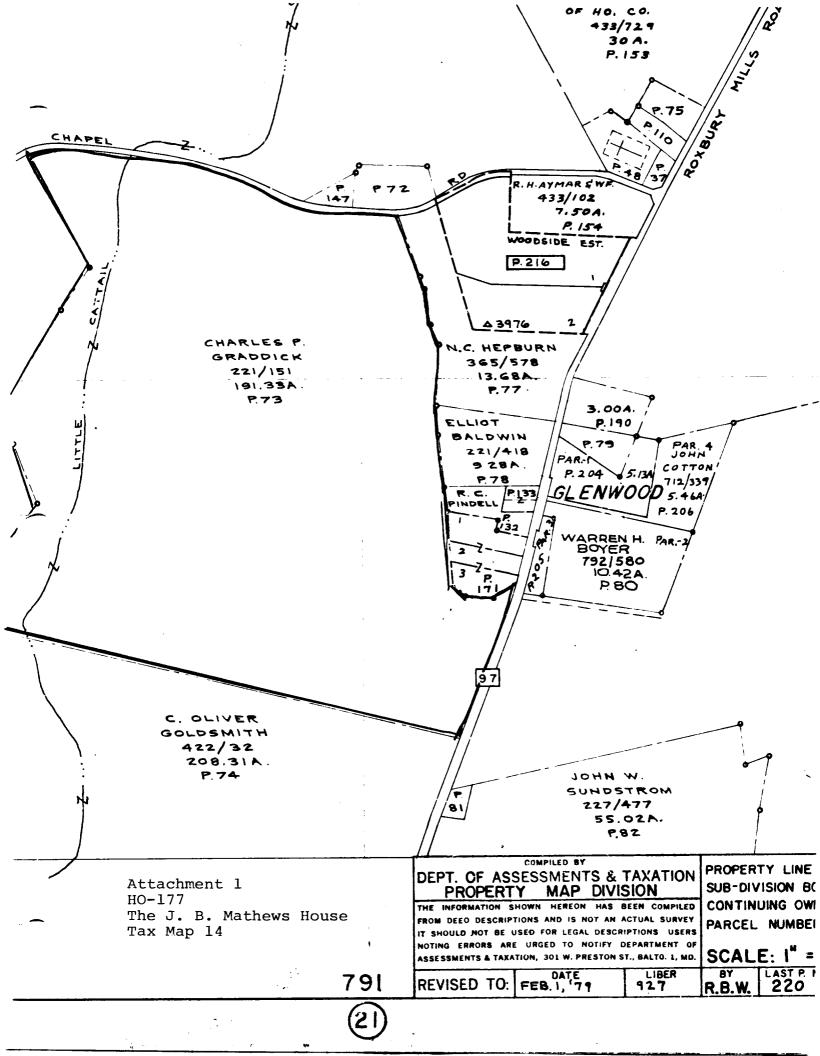
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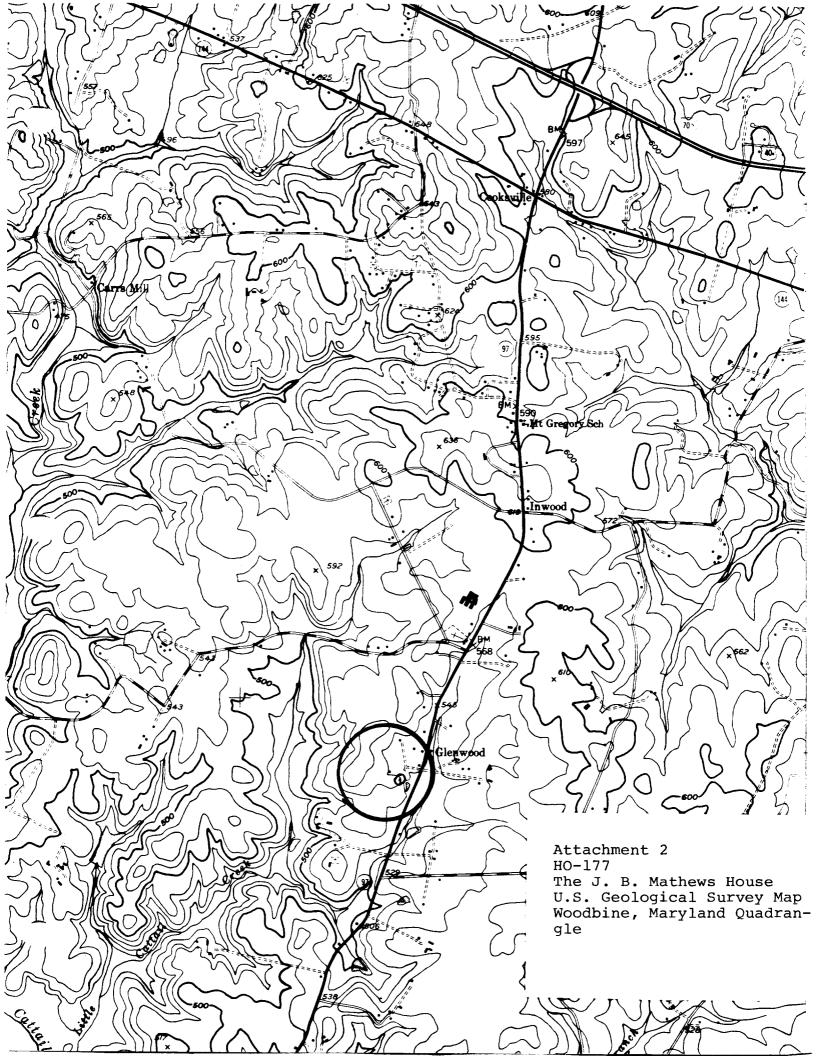




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Divine







Name: HO-177

The J. B. Mathews House

Location: 3060 Route #97

Glenwood, Maryland 21738 Cleora B. Thompson, A.I.C.P.

Photographer:

Date of Photograph: February, 1980
Negatives in possession of the Maryland Historical Trust

East facade of the J. B. Mathews House View:

Photographer looking: West Photograph number: 1 of 1